Application No.: 10/517,182 Amendment Dated June 29, 2010 Reply to Office Action of April 8, 2010

## Remarks/Arguments:

Claims 12-17 and 21-28 are presently pending, with all pending claims rejected. Applicants herein amend claims 12, 14 and 21, and cancel dependent claim 28. Support for the claim amendments can be found throughout the application as originally filed. For example, see page 29, line 5-page 30, line 7. No new matter is added. Reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the above amendments and the following remarks.

Section 5 of the Office Action recites that "claims 12-17 and 21-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated Wang (U.S. Patent 7,349,967 B2, cited in the IDS filed September 16, 2008) in view of Yi (U.S. Patent 6,813,715 B2)." While not conceding the rejection, Applicants herein amend claims 12, 14 and 21 in order to advance prosecution.

Claim 12 includes at least one feature that is not disclosed, taught or suggested by Wang in view of Yi. Claim 12 is directed towards an electronic device configured for use with an access device and a server device having operation information. The electronic device includes an operation information transmission part that transmits operation information at the request of the access device, the access device:

having an access device identifier and a server identifier of the server device stored in advance and [the access device] requesting the electronic device access information of the electronic device from the server device identified by using the server identifier, the electronic device access information including a dynamically changing global internet protocol (IP) electronic device address, an electronic device name, and a personal identification number, the access device 1) providing the access device identifier to the sever device, 2) receiving the electronic device access information from the server device, 3) displaying the electronic device name, and 4) accessing the electronic device using the dynamically changing global internet protocol (IP) electronic device address by entering the personal identification number to permit selection of the displayed electronic device name and selecting the displayed electronic device name.

Thus, in one embodiment, the access device accesses the electronic device by requesting electronic device access information from a server device. The electronic device access information includes a dynamically changing global IP electronic device address, an electronic device name, and a personal identification number. The access device accesses the electronic device by (1) providing the access device identifier to a server device, (2) receiving information for accessing the electronic device from the server device, (3) displaying the electronic device

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name, and (4) accessing the electronic device using the dynamically changing global internet protocol (IP) electronic device address by entering the personal identification number to permit selection of the displayed electronic device name and selecting the displayed electronic device name.

Wang is directed to an architecture for a home network on the worldwide web with private-public IP address/url mapping. Wang, however, is entirely devoid of an access device that receives electronic device access information from a server device including a dynamically changing IP electronic device address, an electronic device name, and a personal identification number, and then accesses the electronic device using the dynamically changing global IP electronic device address by entering the personal identification number to permit selection of the displayed electronic device name and selecting the displayed electronic device name.

In the Response to Argument section, the Office Action recites that "Wang teaches that to access devices in a home network, a user on a remote device must log into the gateway and provide user log in and password information." Thus, the user login and password are <u>sent</u> by the remote device to the gateway. However, in claim 12, unlike Wang, a personal identification number is provided to (i.e., <u>received</u> by) the access device along with the dynamically changing global internet protocol electronic device address and the electronic device name. The access device is then able to access the electronic device using the dynamically changing global IP electronic device address by entering the personal identification number, which was received from the server device, to permit selection of the displayed electronic device name and selecting the displayed electronic device name. Applicants contend that Wang fails to disclose, teach or suggest such features.

Yi is directed to a method for accessing a home-network using a home-gateway and home-portal server. Yi, however, fails to make up for the above-described deficiencies of Wang.

Thus, Wang and Yi (either alone or in combination) fail to disclose, teach or suggest an access device "requesting [] electronic device access information of the electronic device from the server device identified by using the server identifier, the electronic device access information including a dynamically changing global internet protocol (IP) electronic device address, an electronic device name and a personal identification number," where the access device accesses the electronic device by "(1) providing the access device identifier to the server device, (2) receiving the electronic device access information from the server device, (3)

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displaying the electronic device name, and (4) accessing the electronic device using the dynamically changing global Internet protocol (IP) electronic device address by entering the personal identification number to permit selection of the displayed electronic device name and selecting the displayed electronic device name." Accordingly, Wang and Yi fail to disclose, teach or suggest all of the features of independent claim 12. Therefore, Applicants contend that claim 12 is allowable over Wang in view of Yi and respectfully request that the rejection of claim 12 be withdrawn.

Claims 14 and 21, while not identical to claim 12, include features similar to the features described above that distinguish claim 12 over Wang in view of Yi. Therefore, Applicants contend that claims 14 and 21 are allowable for reasons similar to the reasons discussed above with regard to claim 12. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claims 14 and 21 be withdrawn.

Claims 13, 15-17, and 22-27 each depend from one of claims 12, 14, and 21 and, thus, contain all the features of their respective base claim. Therefore, Applicants contend that claims 13, 15-17, and 22-27 are allowable for at least the reasons their respective base claims are allowable. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejections of claims 13, 15-17, and 22-27 be withdrawn.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that the application is in condition for allowance. Such notification is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,)

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